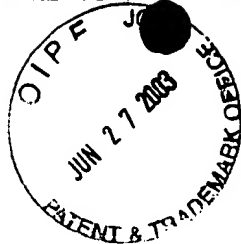




APPENDIX I

Appendix 1FILLERS

Patent number: US 4,725,432;

Date of patent: Feb.16, 1988;

Assignee: The Procter & Gamble Company;

Teaching related to fillers: col.4, l.57-66 (general definition as well as specific examples: talc, colloidal silica and clays such as bentonite);

Patent number: US 4,980,157;

Date of patent: Dec.25, 1990;

Assignee: Revlon, Inc.;

Teaching related to fillers: col.2, l. 16-24 (specific examples: talc, rice starch, bismuth oxychloride);

Patent number: US 4,994,264;

Date of patent: Feb.19, 1991;

Assignee: Revlon, Inc.;

Teaching related to fillers: col.3, l. 59-62 (specific examples: talc, mica, TiO₂ coated mica and zinc oxide);

Patent number: US 5,219,561;

Date of patent: Jun.15, 1993;

Assignee: L'Oréal;

Teaching related to fillers: col. 2, l.63-col.3, l.48 (definition: charges or fillers; examples: talc; micas, starch; kaolin, zinc and titanium oxides, magnesium carbonate or hydrocarbonate, synthetic polymers powders such as polyethylene, polyesters and polyamides);

Patent number: US 5,223,559;

Date of patent: Jun.29, 1993;

Assignee: L'Oréal;

Teaching related to fillers: col.1, l.64-col.4, l.2; in particular col.2, l.62-col.4, l.2; more particularly col.3, l.37-col.3, l.68 (examples: mineral powders such as spherical silica and spherical titanium dioxides, glass and ceramic beads; powders of organic materials of natural origin such as corn starch, wheat starch, rice starch cross-linked or non-cross-linked; powders of spheronized (possibly cross-linked) polymers such as powders of polyamides (for example nylon or polybetaalanine), polyethylene, polymethacrylic acids, polystyrene (cross-linked by divinylbenzene), silicone resin, PTFE, etc. and powders of thermoplastic material in the form of hollow microspheres);

Patent number: US 5,356,627;

Date of patent: Oct.18, 1994;

Assignee: Estée Lauder;

Teaching related to fillers: col. 4, l.36-38 (specific examples: talc nylon, mica, sericite, polyethylene, silica, polymethylmethacrylate, bismuth oxychloride, kaolin, PTFE);

Patent number: US 5,486,354;

Date of patent: Jan.23, 1996;

Assignee: L'Oréal;

Teaching related to fillers: col. 3, 1.24-col.4, 1.3 (specific examples: silica, sericite, talc, micas, starch, kaolin, zinc and titanium oxides, boron nitride, precipitated carbonate calcium, magnesium carbonate or hydrocarbonate, metallic soaps, powders based on synthetic polymers and hollow microspheres);

Patent number: US 5,612,021;

Date of patent: Mar.18, 1997;

Assignee: L'Oréal;

Teaching related to fillers: col.3, 1.48-col.4, 1.21 (specific examples: silica, talc, micas, starch, kaolin, zinc and titanium oxides, boron nitride, precipitated carbonate calcium, magnesium carbonate or hydrocarbonate, metallic soaps, powders of synthetic polymers and hollow microspheres);

Patent number: US 5,750,120;

Date of patent: May 12, 1998;

Assignee: L'Oréal;

Teaching related to fillers: col.1, 1.48-57 (specific examples: colourless fillers such as inorganic fillers such as starch, optionally treated with octenylsuccinic anhydride, silica microspheres or silicone resin microbeads, and/or organic fillers such as nylon powder);

Patent number: US 5,849,316;

Date of patent: Dec.15, 1998;

Assignee: L'Oréal;

Teaching related to fillers: col.3, 1.43-59 (specific examples: talc, mica, silica, kaolin, powders of nylon and of polyethylene, Teflon, starch, titanium mica, natural mother of pearl, boron hydride and hollow microspheres such as Expancel).